

Dwp

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A
230977

COUNTRY Mongolian People's Republic

DATE DISTR 16 August 1948

SUBJECT Military Information: Organizations Which
Comprise the Armed Forces of the Mongolian
People's Republic

NO. OF PAGES 1

PLACE
ACQUIRE

25X1C

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.CIA Library
CONFIDENTIAL

25X1X

1. The three military organizations which comprise the armed forces of the MPR are the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Army (MPRA), the Army of the Ministry of Internal Security (division of the Soviet MVD) and the organized Reserve Army. Technically, the Commanding General of the MPRA, Premier Choibalsan, is also the Minister of War. The General Staff is responsible to the Minister of War and all military units in the MPR are therefore under the command of the Minister of War. Elements of the MPRA include cavalry, air, tank, artillery, signal, engineer and transportation units.
2. The Army of the Ministry of Internal Security is under the command of the Chief of Internal Security and is used chiefly to garrison MPR border areas.
3. Composed mainly of cavalry troops, the Reserve Army is similar to the militia of many other nations. It is organized to permit immediate conscription in case of national emergency and small, nuclear units are maintained in each aimak during peacetime. The commander of the Reserve Army is appointed by the General Staff of the MPRA.
4. During his three-year enlistment in the army, the Mongol soldier receives elementary instruction in the Mongol language, mathematics, health and sanitation, animal husbandry and civics, in addition to his regular military training. As a result, the discharged soldier has a basic knowledge of international conditions, Communist Party affairs, military duties and conditions in the MPR, and he is able to take part in the political, cultural and construction activities in his hometown.
5. The organization which directs the political and educational activities of the MPRA is the Red Army Club which maintains a Research Section and gives such training courses by experts as the operation and maintenance of vehicles, accounting, shoe-making, veterinary science and primary education. Those who complete their courses are qualified workers in the fields and sixty percent of the discharged soldiers are employed in positions for which they were trained while in the army. The nucleus of the Revolutionary Youth's Alliance, the equivalent of the Soviet Komsomol, is attached to the Army, as is also the nucleus of the People's Revolutionary Party, MPR's Communist Party. Recreation is provided in lectures, motion pictures and library facilities by the Red Labor Club, which is also attached to the army. The army magazine is called the Red Star.
6. An overwhelming Communist influence prevails in the army, since thirty percent of the military personnel are members of the People's Revolutionary Party, while fifty-five percent belong to the Revolutionary Youth's Alliance. The remaining fifteen percent are not affiliated with any party or group.

CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DISTRIBUTION	CONFIDENTIAL
ARMY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

WARNING NOTICE: THIS DISTRIBUTION LISTING MUST BE
EXCISED BEFORE PUBLIC RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

CONFIDENTIAL

Document No. 008
NO CHANGE in Class. ☐
☒ DECLASSIFIED
Class. CHANGED TO: TS S C
DDA Memo, 4 Apr 78
Date: 26 APR 1978 By: []